

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Saturday Morning, October 5, 1866

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance
Transients are not entitled to discounts.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or
supplies of paper will be accounted for. The daily and
weekly issues will be accounted for at the rate of \$1.00 per
and no exception will be made to future be made to this rule.

THE COLONIST & CHRONICLE
IN THE ONLY PAPER PUBLISHED
IN THE COLONY THAT RECEIVES
TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

The Chamber of Commerce Reply.

The question has been asked what has Governor Seymour written or said disparagingly of Victoria, that he should merit the harsh terms recently applied to him? Let all such enquirers invest fifty cents in the purchase of the able, elaborate, and carefully compiled reply published by the Chamber of Commerce, and he will not only find the question clearly answered, but he will moreover ascertain, by the production of facts and figures beyond refutation, the extent of the reliance that can be sometimes placed even upon the official despatches of so high a dignitary as a Colonial Governor. We regret under existing circumstances the necessity that calls for such an exposé; but the Chamber felt in duty bound to clear itself of the imputations cast upon the honor and veracity of its members, as well as to protect the interests of the Island; and in replying to some of the assertions of Governor Seymour, it is creditable to the Committee of the Chamber who framed the rejoinder, that it has adhered to the intention expressed in the preamble of confining the report to a "clear, business-like statement of facts, and avoiding the use of any expressions which might tend to increase the irritation which the tone of the despatch of March, '65, is so calculated to provoke." After expressing its regret that Governor Seymour did not scruple to broadly accuse the Chamber of Commerce of looseness and carelessness in dealing with facts and a deviation from the strict paths of truth, the reply proceeds to justify the *bona fides* of the original report issued by the Chamber on the Union question, and to prove the partial spirit with which it had been dealt by Mr. Seymour by taking the despatch and report side by side and exposing the fallacies of the former by justifying the statements of the latter. The first point raised is in regard to the harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt, and the reply shows clearly that both by local enactments and mercantile usage the free port of Victoria had always been held to embrace the harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt. The Chamber so coupled them together and spoke of them as one port; the committee, therefore, could only see in the fact of Mr. Seymour eliminating Esquimalt, and then seeking to attribute to them an intention of investing Victoria Harbor with capacities which it is known not to possess, a stretch of hostile criticism hardly to be looked for in an official document purporting to emanate from an impartial authority." Returns are here furnished of the shipping, and import and export trade, for several years past of Victoria, to show that the harbor had been thus far and still was equal to the demands of commerce on its capacity, also returns of vessels that have discharged at Esquimalt, and the relative merits of the two harbors are then gone into in detail. It is shown that Mr. Seymour omitted portions of Capt. Richards' notice of Victoria harbor that tended to qualify his ill-natured reflections of its utter incapacity for sea-going vessels. Of ships of that description in but two cases had any claim been made on the underwriters for damage sustained in the harbor, viz.: the Sea Snake and Envoy, in the former case from attempting to enter without a pilot; and the whole of the ships drawing from 8 to 17 feet of water that had entered the harbor between the years 1862-5 numbering 4,903 vessels, representing a tonnage of 728,311 tons, discharged their cargoes safely on the wharves. The number of sea-going vessels that entered and discharged whole or part cargoes in Esquimalt harbor from 1862 was 18. The absurd statement of the grounding of the Leviathan while entering Victoria harbor which Mr. Seymour adds by way of personal testimony to the "fate that was shared by a large per centage of small vessels as well as large in thus disposed of. " Experience of this character has its value as convincing the animus with which it must be recited. The steamer is the Leviathan, a small screw boat of 20 tons, supported we are informed by the public revenue of British Columbia for the convenience of the Governor. She is manned by one engineer, and is generally steered and navigated by amateurs. We submit that a canoe under similar circumstances might be run aground in Esquimalt harbor. A reference to the list appended of shipping, and their draught of water, will be sufficient to indicate the flippancy of Mr. Seymour's reference to personal experience, which we dismiss as unworthy of further comment." In quoting from Capt. Richards sailing directions, wherein it is alleged "in the harbor the space is so confined and tortuous that a long ship has great difficulty in making the necessary turn; a large percentage of vessels therefore, small as well as large, constantly run aground from these causes." Mr. Seymour ends the sentence with a period, omitting the following concluding words: "Or from trying to enter at an improper time of tide, or from neglecting to take a pilot." He also studiously avoids the next sentence. "Such accidents, however, are seldom attended with more than delay and inconvenience, as the shoalest and most intricate part of the passage is sheltered. When within, the port is perfectly land-locked, and vessels may lie in from 14 to 18 feet at low water, but the harbor accommodation is limited." These addenda materially lessen if they do not altogether destroy the force of the inference sought to be drawn as to the utter incapacity of Victoria harbor for sea-going vessels. The question of the town site is next taken up, and the reasons are conclusively given why the merchants had no choice in the selection of the site for the Capital. The Committee point out the facilities that exist whenever the *Telegraph* newspaper? The editor uses every means to falsify facts. He tells you that Great Britain never refuses to allow any of her Colonies to separate from her if they desire it. If his purpose was honest, he would name the Colony that at the request of the people had so separated from the Mother Country. If he does, it is a part of the History of England that I never heard of. I am told that one of his friends—the last Chairman of Saturday night—states that at the request of the Greeks England handed Malta over to them. Mr. Editor, you may suppose this a joke, but I assure you it was so stated in very angry earnest. It is probable that this would-be mentor of the Colony meant the Ionian Islands; and I think it equally likely that the grand agitator of the treasonable bush also hangs his hat on the same rotted peg. It is well known to every school boy, that these Islands were never Colonies of Great Britain, but only held by her under a protectorate established at the close of the Peninsular war.

I should like to know if the treasonable projectors of this precious scheme wish to hand over British Columbia to the Americans as well as Vancouver Island? Not a bad slice of the world to be gobble up at one mouthful by Fenians and Traitors. Whatever their intention may be, they have not yet ventured on the whole hog. If there was no other objection to this nice bit of treachery, it is likely that Great Britain will part with her only possession in the Pacific and at the same time the only highway to the gates of British Columbia? I have been told that this sort of agitation will obtain the redress of our grievances. I know of no grievance that has not been brought on by such men as who presided at the last meeting on Saturday night. People of Vancouver Island! when the time arrives, beware of such men! show that you know them by excluding them from the councils of your country. Such men as McClure, having nothing to lose, have no interest in the country. You who have, do your duty!

SHARP COLLOQUY.—Young lady sweeping the street with a trail two yards long. A young man stepped upon it, partly tearing it from the waist. She turned upon him and said:

"Sir, you are a rowdy."

"Ho retorted, "Madame, you are a dowdy."

"If you were a man I would thrash you," said she.

"If you were pretty I would kiss you," said he.

"This is insufferable," said the lady, gathering up her calico and turning away.

"That's true," he replied, "whether your remark applies to yourself, your dress or the weather."

ANTI-ANNEXATION.

The Treasonous.

EDITORS *COLONIST & CHRONICLE*—The recent treasonous attempt to sow the seeds of dissension amongst our small community has failed with Englishmen; but there are others who do not so well understand how little chance the traitors have of anything like success. There are foreigners of respectability and standing who, at the recent treasonable meeting on Saturday evening last, encouraged and countenanced the Fenians and Traitors.

It is not this meeting or the treasonable expressions made use of there, that need care about. Nothing but a feeling of compassion for the editor of the *Telegraph* should exist in the minds of respectable men; he is nothing more than a little loony; but his friend and main support, "Monitor," is a far more cunning and dangerous man. It is again at this man and the members of the late political Club, who have brought shame and injury on the people of this Island, that I warn the electors to beware. They are wolves in sheep's clothing. Let all right-minded Britons use every exertion and influence to keep such characters out of the Council of the United Colonies. Do not again give them a chance of doing you further mischief. Their object is to create and foster discontent—no Governor can ever satisfy them.

I ask any man of common sense what good object can possibly be attained by the irritating if not treasonable course pursued by the *Telegraph* newspaper? The editor uses every means to falsify facts. He tells you that Great Britain never refuses to allow any of her Colonies to separate from her if they desire it. If his purpose was honest, he would name the Colony that at the request of the people had so separated from the Mother Country. If he does, it is a part of the History of England that I never heard of. I am told that one of his friends—the last Chairman of Saturday night—states that at the request of the Greeks England handed Malta over to them. Mr. Editor, you may suppose this a joke, but I assure you it was so stated in very angry earnest. It is probable that this would-be mentor of the Colony meant the Ionian Islands; and I think it equally likely that the grand agitator of the treasonable bush also hangs his hat on the same rotted peg. It is well known to every school boy, that these Islands were never Colonies of Great Britain, but only held by her under a protectorate established at the close of the Peninsular war.

Traitors and their Leader.

EDITORS *COLONIST & CHRONICLE*—Seeing in Saturday's paper that there was to be a public meeting held in the Theatre, for the purpose of bettering our condition, a great number of citizens attended, myself among the many. I did expect to hear some good sense spoken; a fair and impartial hearing of the fallacies of the former by justifying the statements of the latter. The first point raised is in regard to the harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt, and the reply shows clearly that both by local enactments and mercantile usage the free port of Victoria had always been held to embrace the harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt. The Chamber so coupled them together and spoke of them as one port; the committee, therefore, could only see in the fact of Mr. Seymour eliminating Esquimalt, and then seeking to attribute to them an intention of investing Victoria Harbor with capacities which it is known not to possess, a stretch of hostile criticism hardly to be looked for in an official document purporting to emanate from an impartial authority." Returns are here

furnished of the shipping, and import and export trade, for several years past of Victoria, to show that the harbor had been thus far and still was equal to the demands of commerce on its capacity, also returns of vessels that have discharged at Esquimalt, and the relative merits of the two harbors are then gone into in detail. It is shown that Mr. Seymour omitted portions of Capt. Richards' notice of Victoria harbor that tended to qualify his ill-natured reflections of its utter incapacity for sea-going vessels. Of ships of that description in but two cases had any claim been made on the underwriters for damage sustained in the harbor, viz.: the Sea Snake and Envoy, in the former case from attempting to enter without a pilot; and the whole of the ships drawing from 8 to 17 feet of water that had entered the harbor between the years 1862-5 numbering 4,903 vessels, representing a tonnage of 728,311 tons, discharged their cargoes safely on the wharves. The number of sea-going vessels that entered and discharged whole or part cargoes in Esquimalt harbor from 1862 was 18. The absurd statement of the grounding of the Leviathan while entering Victoria harbor which Mr. Seymour adds by way of personal testimony to the "fate that was shared by a large per centage of small vessels as well as large in thus disposed of. " Experience of this character has its value as convincing the animus with which it must be recited. The steamer is the Leviathan, a small screw boat of 20 tons, supported we are informed by the public revenue of British Columbia for the convenience of the Governor. She is manned by one engineer, and is generally steered and navigated by amateurs. We submit that a canoe under similar circumstances might be run aground in Esquimalt harbor. A reference to the list appended of shipping, and their draught of water, will be sufficient to indicate the flippancy of Mr. Seymour's reference to personal experience;

IRONCLAD.

Public Documents.

EDITORS *COLONIST & CHRONICLE*—I trust that you will give me space in your columns to draw the attention of Government to the necessity of removing the Records of the Courts of British Columbia to the more secure place of deposit within the Supreme Court Building at Victoria.

The absence of sufficient protection to those records, which materially affect the interests of a large portion of our population, has heretofore caused some uneasiness in the minds of those immediately concerned. And now that the Colonies are one, there should be no difference of opinion in selecting the place of deposit which offers the best possible protection to our public documents—that being, all will admit—immediately within range of the Suley's guns!

ANTI-FENIAN.

The Lumber Question.

EDITORS *COLONIST & CHRONICLE*—I have no objection to Mr. Hartnett praising our lumber; but the statement he recently made (not being correct) can do no good. It does not require a practical man to discover that a foot of timber—whether heavy or light—necessarily occupies the same space. The matter of stowage is quite another thing. The "John Jay" might have been badly stowed on one occasion and well stowed on another, which would easily make all the difference claimed by Mr. Hartnett, and with which the quality of the lumber had nothing to do!

LUMBERMAN.

A Lady Accidentally Killed by Her Husband.

(From the St. Paul Press, August 22.) About three months ago M. A. Hawkes, a native of Marshfield, Massachusetts, but lately of Chicago, came to St. Paul for the benefit of his health, and since then has been staying at the Mansion House. Some three weeks since Mrs. Hawkes came to this city to join her husband, who anxiously awaited her coming, and to whom he was devotedly attached. During the three weeks past the husband and wife, who have been but eight or ten months married, were, as he stated, to a friend, really spending their honeymoon. Together they visited the lakes. Whatever the husband thought the wife accompanied him, and every evening was spent in her company. Such is the uniform testimony of all who were intimate with Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes, and whose conduct and reputation have been entirely beyond the shadow of reproach.

Yesterday morning the husband and wife went down to breakfast at the Mansion House in their usual good spirits. After returning to their room, Hawkes took out one of two pistols which he possessed, and began to clean and oil it, his wife, in the meantime, seated in a rocking chair, was engaged in sewing. One of the servants in the house was in and out of the room during the time, and having adjusted the furniture, she had returned with a pitcher of water, and was standing in the corner a few feet from the chair occupied by Mrs. Hawkes, when she heard the report of the pistol, and looking round, saw the lady leap from her seat, exclaiming, "Oh, my God!" and then dropped upon the carpet weltering in her blood and expired. The husband, when he realized the terrible calamity that had overtaken him, was overcome with grief and anguish, and in the midst of his unutterable woe, nearly lost his reason, and could with difficulty be restrained from adding a suicide to the fearful drama.

An Irish lover remarked that it was a great pleasure to be alone, especially when your "sweetheart is wid yo."

He who sets up a carriage at the suggestion of his vanity, generally sets it down again.

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COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Saturday Morning, October 6, 1866

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

ENTERED,
Oct 6—Sloop Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan
COURTED,
Oct 5—Sloop Thornton, Warren, San Juan

COAL EXPORTS.

From Nanaimo, V. I., during the month of Sept., 1866.

DATE.	VESSEL.	MASTER.	T. C.	DESTINATION.
1st	Sir Meg Merriles, Pamphlet,	77 05.—Victoria		
5th	Sir Edward Parrot,	97 05.—Esquimalt		
5th	Sir Edward Parrot,	10 05.—Colombia		
6th	Sir Douglas Clarke,	17 10.—Victoria		
7th	Sir Edward Parrot,	101 15.—Victoria		
11th	Sir Douglas,	50 10.—Victoria		
12th	Sir Edward Parrot,	50 10.—Victoria		
13th	Sir Mattilda, Greenwood,	74 ... do		
17th	Sir James D. Turner,	202 05.—Victoria		
18th	Sir Edward Parrot,	110 10.—do		
20th	Sir J. Douglas, Clarke,	17 ... do		
24th	Sir Edward Parrot,	102 05.—Victoria		
25th	Sir Emily Innes, Esq., former,	63 ... do		
28th	H.M.S. Sparrowhawk,	102 ... do		
Total.		1400 10		

MARITIME.

On 29th September, at the Passage, Cowichan, by the Rev. W. S. Reeve, Mr William Drinker, farmer, Cannon House, Cowichan to Frances Douglass of Bristol, Somerset, England.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, HER MAJESTY'S REPRESENTATIVE.—It is, we believe, well understood that H. E. Governor Kennedy will take his departure from Vancouver Island before the arrival of H. E. Governor Seymour to assume the Government of the united Colonies. It is more than probable that reports will have reached San Francisco respecting this community, which might be calculated to deter Mr Seymour from visiting this city on his return, lest he might be received in a manner unbefitting his position. We feel sure that the respectable public opinion of the community is opposed to any such idea. Let-by-gones be by-gones. The Chamber of Commerce have issued an ample justification of themselves—as self-respect called upon them to do. It now only remains for the people of Vancouver Island to await Mr Seymour's action in the future, and to give him an earnest of their wish to act harmoniously with him in promoting the interests of Great Britain in the North Pacific. Outrage and insult would be senseless and silly—not to say more. We have before advised that no reception should be accorded Mr Seymour, and we again say that to receive him with adulation and demonstrations of delight would be mean and hypocritical; but in view of the fact that a hostile demonstration is proposed, we deem it right and proper that the loyal and respectable portion of the community should unite and convince Mr Seymour, on his arrival, that they are prepared to acknowledge him as the representative of our Sovereign, and to show that respect due to his high position. A respectful and formal reception, tendered in a spirit of conciliation, and an evident disposition on all sides to bury the past, and to act together for the consummation of a brighter future will be the best guarantee to our new Governor that we are guided by common sense, and that we are loyal to our country. We invite the cordial co-operation of all classes of the community to effect so desirable an object, and in such a manner that Mr Seymour, on his arrival at San Francisco, may be fully apprised of the good faith of the people of Vancouver Island. A Committee—from which all men who are in any respect tainted with disloyalty ought to be carefully excluded—should be formed immediately to effect the necessary arrangements.

THE JOHNSON STREET ROW.—Stephen White, Daniel Lane, and James Prior, men of warmen, and Michael McCarthy and Edward Todhunter, civilians, appeared yesterday in the Police Court on remand charged with assaulting officer Abson in the execution of his duty, the latter two with aiding and abetting the prisoners to escape. A sergeant belonging to H. M. S. Scout give the seamen a good character. Mr Welch said he knew nothing against McCarthy, but Prior had been in court before. They were all found guilty except Todhunter, who was discharged. White was fined \$20 or two months imprisonment, and the rest of the prisoners \$10 each. Mr Pemberton in passing sentence remarked that he always looked upon sailors ashore as a parcel of school boys at play, and consequently dealt leniently with them when they went to excess. He wished to see a good feeling maintained between them and the Police, but they were both sworn to protect the Queen, and should assist and not oppose one another in the performance of their duty. The charge of assaulting an officer in the discharge of his duty and attempting to rescue a prisoner was a serious one, which he was justified in sending to a higher Court where the punishment might be three years imprisonment. Tasing the good character of the accused, and other circumstances into consideration, he should not send them up for trial, but he wished them to understand that it was their duty and the duty of all civilians who lived under the Queen's protection to aid the police who protect the lives and property of all persons of what ever nationality they might be. Mr Pemberton highly complimented Abson, who was an excellent officer, on his conduct throughout the affair, and also officers Pardoe and Farrall.

THE FIRST "LAW READER" IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—On Ascension Day last, it was agreed, at a meeting of the Archbishops and Bishops, held at Lambeth Palace, to sanction the establishment of a new semi-clerical order in the Church of England, to be called "law readers," who may, under certain restrictions, officiate in church (not administering the Eucharist, of course), wearing a surplice, and may visit and read to the poor. Mr J. D. T. Niblett has been solemnly set apart by Bishop Ellicot, after a special service in the Palace, as law reader for the parish of St. Andrew, Gloucestershire, on the nomination of the vicar, the Rev. J. W. Sheringham. As the sign of his new office, the Bishop gave a New Testament into the hands of the reader. —*Public Opinion.*

FRENCH MILLINERY.—The millinery department at London House is now under the management of a lady who arrived by last steamer from Paris.—J. H. TURNER & CO. *

STORY THIEF!—Our obscure neighbor takes us to task for an alleged theft of items from the *Nanaimo Tribune*. When the *Tribune* learns to observe the rules of common honesty and credits us with the telegrams it steals from our columns, we shall credit it for its items. In place of doing the "correct thing," the *Tribune* not only appropriates the news, but actually credits it to the *Telegraph* of this city, when it is known that the last named sheet has not received a line of telegraphic news for weeks. No greater literary foot-dragging than the *Tribune* and *Telegraph*, were ever in existence.

ACQUITTED AT SAN FRANCISCO.—The jury in the case of Mrs Margaret Denby, charged with shooting at Mrs DeWolf on account of the supposed intimacy between Denby, the painter, and Mrs DeWolf, after being out twenty minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty. In spite of the order of the Court, demonstrations of applause were made, and the Judge sent one of the spectators to the County Jail for two days for contempt.

GOT OFF EASY.—Joe Eden appeared yesterday respectively attired and presenting a somewhat different figure to what he had cut the day before. He admitted having been intoxicated and unruly, and expressed penitence, but pleaded the celebration of his birthday in palliation of the offence. The Magistrate said he was sorry to find Joe in such a position, and imposed the usual fine of ict dollar per quarter.

CAUTION.—The public are notified that a common article of Kid Gloves, purporting to be genuine Alexandre's, are sold in Victoria. These gloves have a Counterfeit Trade Mark of Alexandre & Co., but are minus the initials of "A. T. S. & Co.", without which none are genuine.—J. H. TURNER & Co., London House, Sole Agents.

ACCIDENT TO A RIVER STEAMBOAT.—A telegram from New Westminster yesterday states that the steamer Oward has broken her shaft and two cylinder-heads, and that she lies ashore near Chilliwack. The Residence has gone to the relief of the distressed boat.

AT HIS OLD WORK.—The leading article of the *Telegraph* says that "one hundred and twenty passengers left on the Active." This is untrue. The number was sixty-five. Our contemporary is at his old work, belittling our resources and magnifying our disasters.

LACY REDIVIVUS.—Dr Gilpin Lacy, whose demise was publicly recorded some time ago, is in town looking fresher and heartier than they are prepared to acknowledge him as the representative of our Sovereign, and to show that a hostile demonstration is proposed, we deem it right and proper that the loyal and respectable portion of the community should unite and convince Mr Seymour, on his arrival, that they are prepared to acknowledge him as the representative of our Sovereign, and to show that a hostile demonstration is proposed, we deem it right and proper that the loyal and respectable portion of the community should unite and convince Mr Seymour, on his arrival, that they are prepared to acknowledge him as the representative of our Sovereign, and to show that a hostile demonstration is proposed, we deem it right and proper that the loyal and respectable portion of the community should unite and convince Mr Seymour, on his arrival, that they are prepared to acknowledge him as the 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New Advertisements.

Oatmeal.

FINEST SCOTCH IN 2 LB. TINS.
For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Porter.

BL OOD, WOOLF & CO'S Extra Stout, in quantities to suit. For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Porter.

B ARLAY & PERKINS—BOTTLED BY Bridge's sons and Tyre, or sale in quantities to suit.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Manila Cordage.

A SSORTED SIZES—For sale by JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Paper Hangings.

PAPER HANGINGS—New Patterns just sold by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Grain Bags & Hessians.

G RAIN BAGS AND HESSIANS—For sale by JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Carpets.

B RUSSIA, TAPESTRY, KIDDER-minster and Dutch,
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Brandies.

I N BULK AND CASE—Marcelli, Hennessy Quarr, Pappy & Co., and other brands
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Sherry.

O F SUPERIOR QUALITY—In cases and in bulk.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Champagnes.

A GENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING celebrated brands:
Veuve Clicquot, B. & F. Filzi,
B. & E. Perrier,
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Hollands Gin.

O F EXTRA QUALITY—Just received JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Claret Wine.

O F CHOICE QUALITY—IN ONE DOZ. in cases.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Bulk Ale.

BULK ALE—IN BIBBS— Marcelli's Burton Ale, London & Col's Burton Ale, Dawson's Yorkshire Ale, Younger's Edinburgh Ale,
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Hosiery and Under-clothing.

A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORT-ment.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Lea & Perrin's Worcester Sauce.

T HE GENUINE ARTICLE— For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Currants.

O F EXTRA CHOICE QUALITY— In this
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Oilmen's Stores.

O F BEST BRANDS, IN GREAT VARIETY. JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Glassware.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EXTRA- Choice Glassware, including Decanters, Tankards, Champagne and Wine Glasses, Vases, Dishes, Jars, Pitchers, Goblets, Snuff and Julep Glasses, Cutters, etc.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

IRON.

B AR IRON IN ALL SIZES, SHEET Iron and Steel.
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Fire Bricks.

C OWENS REED, For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Window Glass.

A LL SIZES. For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Cement.

I N BARRELS, For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

Hollow-Ware.

S AUCEPANS, KETTLES AND STEW-pans, Pots, Pans and Enamelware,
For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.

BRISTOL'S

Sarsaparilla IN LARGE BOTTLES.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

Is particularly recommended for use during

SPRING AND SUMMER,

when the blood is thick, the circulation sluggish, and the humors of the body are derived mainly by the gross and creamy secretions of the winter months. This good though powerful, drug-free cures every portion of the system, and should be used daily as a tonic.

A DIRECT RELIEF.

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the genuine and original preparation for

THE PERMANENT CURE

OF THE MOST DANGEROUS AND CONFIRMED CASES OF

Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils

Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,

and every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head,

Scurvy, White Swelling and Neuralgic Affections, Nor-

thern and General Decay of the System, Loss of Ap-

petite, Debility, Loss of Strength, Loss of Power of the Liver, Fever and Aches,

Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever,

Dumb Ague and Jaundice,

It is guaranteed to be the

Purest and Most Powerful Preparation

OF

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And is the only

TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYP-

EOPH. Even in its worst forms

It is the very best medicine for all affections

long from a virulent or impure state of the blood.

The advertisements may rest assured that there is not the

least reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine.

It is the most powerful, drug-free cures every portion of the system, and should be used daily as a tonic.

But directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to guard again counterfeits, see the written signature of LAMAN & TAYLOR, the local agents.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Hostetter, Smith & Dean,

Agents, San Francisco

Medical.

THE LEADING PERFUME OF THE AGE!
From Fresh Culled Flowers.

Medical.

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attack; nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by the lungs, liver, bowels, glands, skin, bones, teeth, hair, nails, etc. The disease is termed tubercles, the depressing vises, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children into the third and fourth generation; indeed, it seems to be the rod of His who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, in the lungs, liver, and intestinal organs, in certain tubercles, in the glands, swellings, and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their origin, are aggravated by the presence of scrofulous.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply you.

Painting Turn-

Nervousness,

Headache,

Debility,

And Hysteria,

"is a sure relief" thereby cure.

It has been used for 25 years in medical practice.

It is the best for the treatment of

the head, neck, and

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